



*Excellence in Electronics*

**TYPE  
2N131**

The 2N131 is a PNP junction transistor intended primarily for use in audio or low radio frequency applications. The tinned flexible leads may be soldered or welded directly to the terminals of circuit components without the use of sockets. Standard inline subminiature sockets may be used by cutting the leads to a suitable length.

**MECHANICAL DATA**

- CASE:** Metal with insulating coating.
- BASE:** None (0.014" tinned flexible leads. Length: 1.5" min. Spacing: 0.04" center-to-center)
- TERMINAL CONNECTIONS:** (Red Dot is adjacent to Lead 1)
  - Lead 1 Collector
  - Lead 2 Base
  - Lead 3 Emitter
- MOUNTING POSITION:** Any

**ELECTRICAL DATA**

**RATINGS - ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM VALUES:**

Collector Voltage ( $V_c$ )	- 15 volts
Peak Collector Voltage ( $V_c$ ) $\oplus$	- 30 volts
Collector Current	- 10 ma.
Collector Dissipation *	
Emitter Current	10 ma.
Ambient Temperature $\blacksquare$	85 °C

**AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS: (at 27°C)**

Collector Voltage	- 6 volts
Emitter Current	1.0 ma.
Collector Resistance	2.0 meg.
Base Resistance	700 ohms
Emitter Resistance	25 ohms
Base Current Amplification Factor	45
Cut-off Current (approx.)	6 $\mu$ a.
Noise Factor (max.) $\bullet$	22 db

**AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS - COMMON EMITTER: (at 27°C)**

Collector Voltage	- 1.5	- 6 volts
Emitter Current	0.5	1.0 ma.
Input Resistance	2400	1500 ohms
Load Resistance	20,000	20,000 ohms
Power Gain (Matched Input)	39	41 db

**AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS - COMMON COLLECTOR: (at 27°C)**

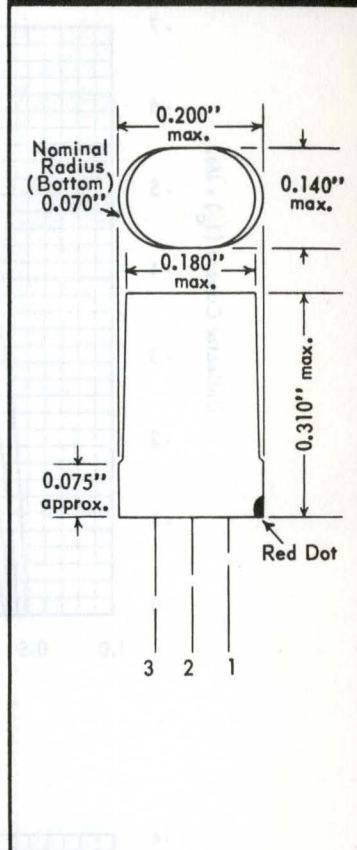
Collector Voltage	- 6 volts
Emitter Current	1.0 ma.
Input Resistance $\blacktriangle$	0.6 meg.
Load Resistance	20,000 ohms
Power Gain (Matched Input)	15 db

**AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS - COMMON BASE: (at 27°C)**

Collector Voltage	- 6 volts
Emitter Current	1.0 ma.
Input Resistance	70 ohms
Load Resistance	0.1 meg.
Power Gain (Matched Input)	31 db

- $\blacksquare$  This is the maximum operating or storage temperature recommended.
- $\bullet$  Measured under conditions for grounded emitter operation at  $V_{cb} = -2.5$  volts for a 1 cycle bandwidth at 1000 cycles.
- $\blacktriangle$  Higher input impedances, without appreciable loss in gain, can be achieved by operating at lowered collector current.
- \* This is a function of maximum ambient temperature (TA) expected. It is approximately equal to  $1.4 (85^\circ C - TA)$  milliwatts in free air and to  $3 (85^\circ C - TA)$  when the case is clipped to the chassis.
- $\blacklozenge$  In circuits stabilized for  $I_c$  or  $I_e$  and which do not have critical distortion requirements, absolute maximum peak voltage is 60 volts.
- $\oplus$  Collector voltage  $V_{ce}$  at which  $I_c$  rises to 2 ma. in common emitter circuit with base lead connected directly to emitter lead. Ambient temperature = 25 °C.

Tentative Data

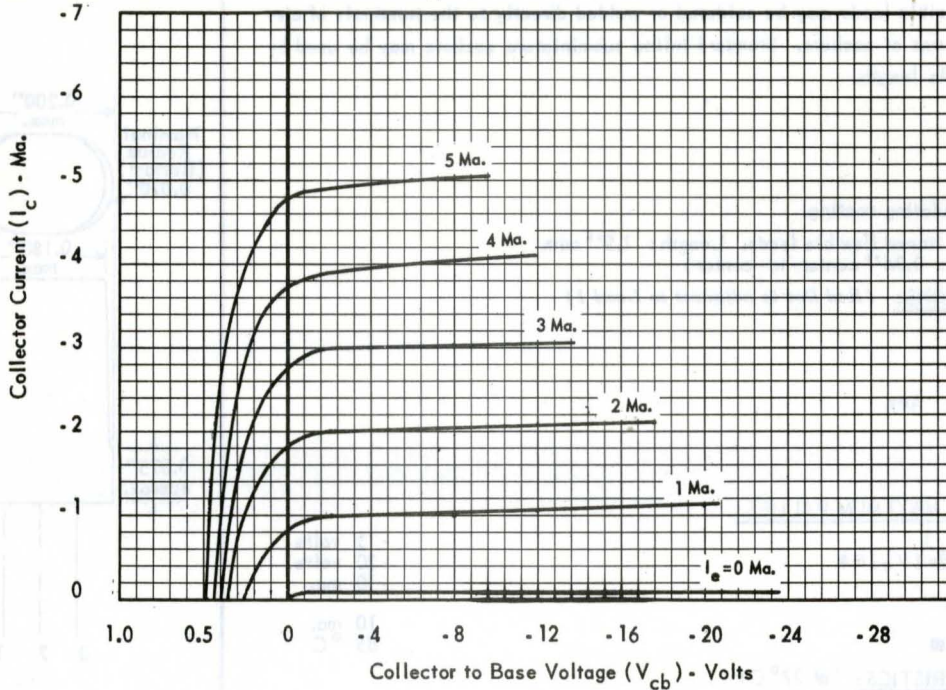


**RAYTHEON MANUFACTURING COMPANY**

RECEIVING AND CATHODE RAY TUBE OPERATIONS

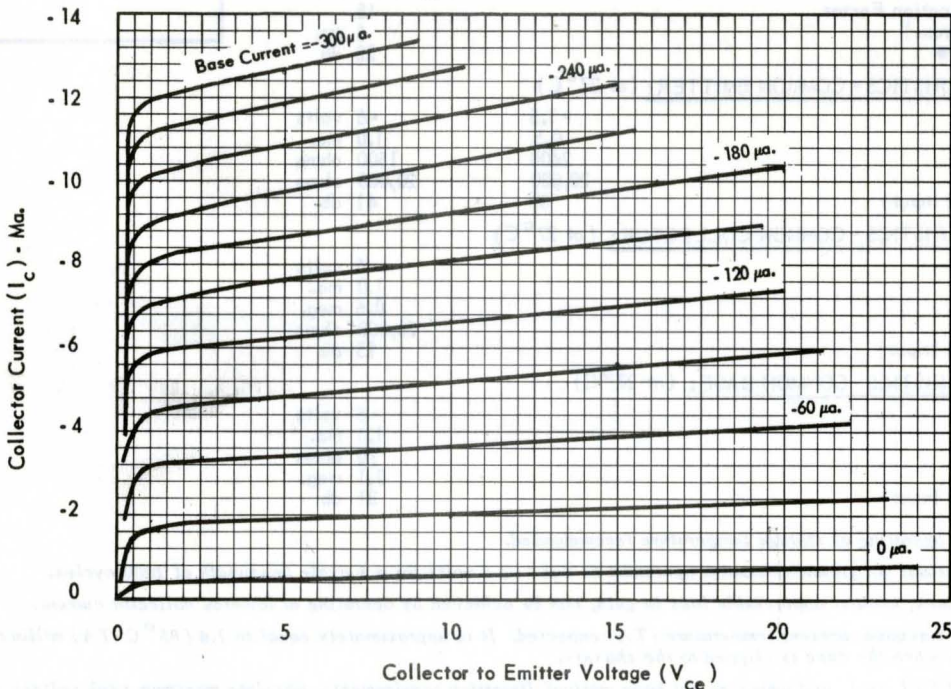


GROUNDING BASE  
Typical Collector Characteristics



GROUNDING EMITTER

◆ Typical Collector Characteristics

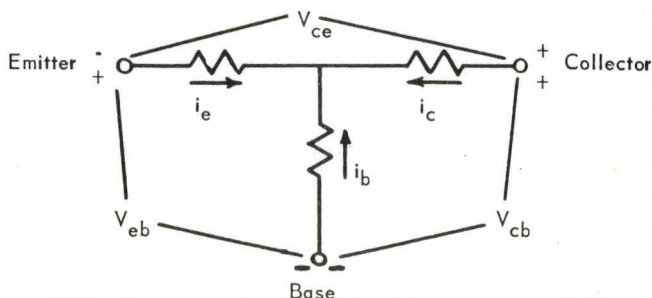
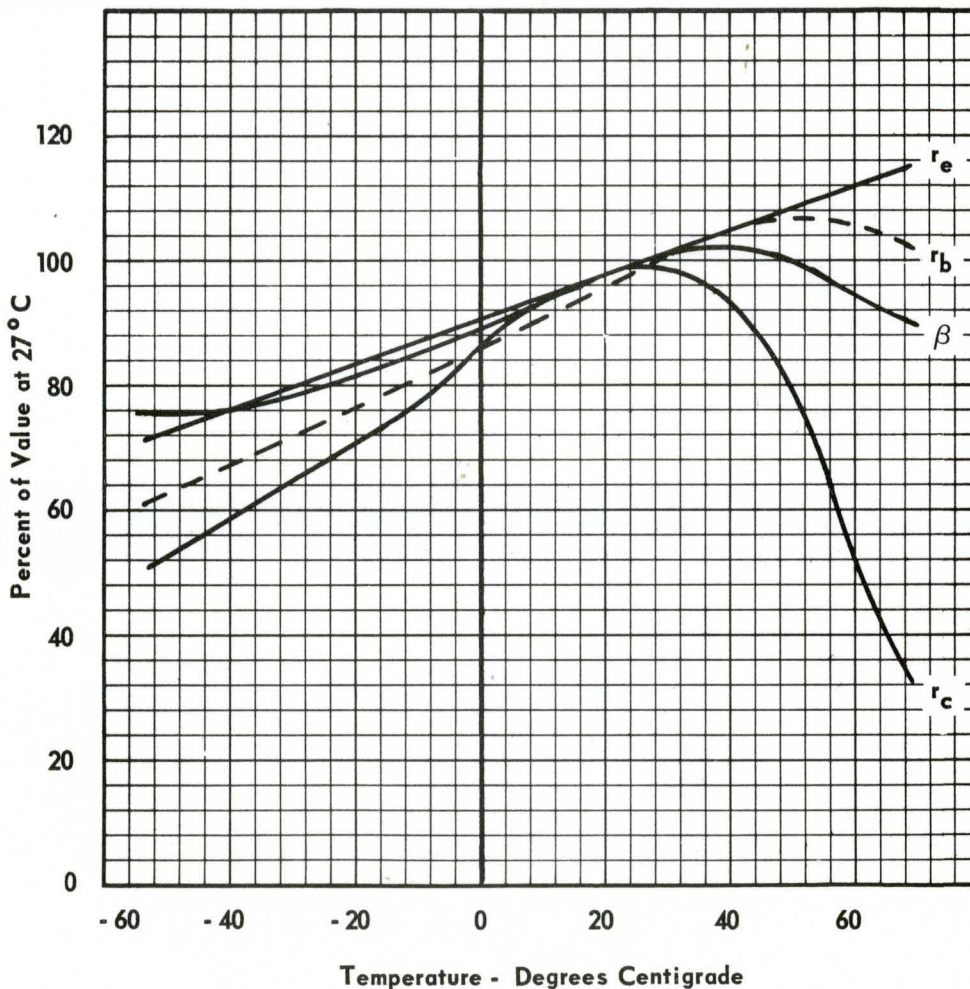


◆ This family is a function of  $1-\alpha$  and thus changes appreciably with small changes in  $\alpha$ .

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GERMANIUM TRANSISTOR

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS AS  
A FUNCTION OF JUNCTION TEMPERATURE



Arrows refer to positive electrode current flow.